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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/748,606	12/26/2000	Barbara A. Brown	APP1P010/44379/03338	4256
7:	590 07/02/2004		EXAMINER	
Steve Gupta			FISHER, MICHAEL J	
Vice President Finance 1100 Island Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Redwood City, CA 94065			3629	

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/748,606	BROWN, BARBARA A.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Michael J Fisher	3629				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
<u> </u>						
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.03(a).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Tradeport Office.	Paper No(s)/Mail D. 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 3629

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. There is no technological innovation involved in the steps as they could be accomplished merely by talking between translators.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US PAT 6,275,789 to Moser et al. (Moser).

As to claims 1,7 and 13, Moser discloses a computer apparatus for translation that receives a plurality of words for translation (data entry device 14), identifying the context associated with the words (col 35, lines 3-14), translating the words based on context (claim 2, section (f)).

Art Unit: 3629

As to claims 2,8 and 14, Moser discloses matching the words with a predetermined set of translated words (claim 1, section (d).

As to claims 3,9 and 15, the predetermined words are selected based on context (claim 1, section (g)).

As to claims 4,6,10,12,16 and 17, the context is shown to be in a particular industry (col 34, lines 3-5 and further clarified in table 8 in col 20) and further, the words are shown to be technical words (table 8, such as words in "chemical/material" and "physics" and "botany").

As to claims 5,11 and 17, Moser discloses the device as using a network (fig 7).

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 7-10 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by "Searchers Tap Into Dead Sea Scrolls Computer Said Able to Recast Documents" by Wilford (Wilford).

As to claim 1, the Dead Sea Scrolls were translated by receiving a plurality of words to be translated (those languages on the scrolls that were unknown), identifying a context associated with the words (they were all on the scrolls), translating the words based on the identified context (they were translated because they were on the scrolls).

Art Unit: 3629

As to claim 2, they were able to be translated because they were matched with a predetermined set of words (those on the scrolls that were in a known language).

As to claim 3, they were selected based on the identified context.

As to claim 4, the context included a particular industry (archaeology).

As to claims 7-10 and 13-16, as Wilford discloses translating the scrolls using a computer, the use of computer codes and computer logic would be used in the translation process.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 5,11 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moser. Moser discloses a method of translation as discussed above. Moser does not, however, teach receiving the words via a network. As Moser uses a computer and

Art Unit: 3629

further, as it is very well known in the art to connect a computer to the Internet, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system as disclosed by Moser by receiving the words over a network to try to ensure that the proper words are inputted as receiving them over a network would only require them to be entered once instead of each time someone tries to do a translation.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US PAT 6,546,365 to Gajda et al., Gajda et al. disclose a method and system for translation using a table with translated words (title), Japanese patent JP10031672A to NEC, NEC discloses a translation program that uses a particular context (names) and further includes a predetermined set of translated words (the names).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J Fisher whose telephone number is 703-306-5993. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-5:00pm alt Fri. off.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3629

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MF **//** 6/27/04

JOHN G. WEISS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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